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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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# INFORMATION REPORT

210755

COUNTRY China

SUBJECT Military Information: Soviet Troops on Kuantung Peninsula

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1. A recent telegram from Moscow stated that foreign aircraft trespassing over the area under Soviet jurisdiction shall be fired upon. The same order shall apply to foreign ships passing the Soviet naval defense line around the Peninsula.

Comment: It is not known whether this item originated prior or subsequent to the incident on 8 March 1948 involving an aircraft of the China Air Transport and two Soviet fighters near Port Arthur.)

2. Soviet troops in Port Arthur have recently been reinforced. (See 25X1X)

3. The five military zones under the command of Lt. Gen. Petelov (Petrov?) (based on Chinese phoneticization), supreme Soviet military commander on the Kuantung Peninsula, are the Dairen zone, Chinchou (121-43,39-07) zone, Shui-shihying (121-14,38-51) zone, T'aiyangkou (太 陽 口) zone in New City, Port Arthur, and the Sanchienpao (121-16,38-54) zone. The overall Soviet commander is Rokossovsky and the second in command is Sharotov (based on Chinese phoneticization).

Comment: Source may mean that Rokossovsky commands all forces on the Peninsula, including army, navy and airforce, and that Petelov commands only the military forces, subordinate to Rokossovsky. None of these men has been reported before in any of these positions. It has been reported that a Rokossovsky is supreme commander of the Soviet Far East High Command.)

4. Soviet Army headquarters on the Peninsula have ordered the Chinese Communists to accelerate their military activities, announcing that as the Chinese Communists advance Soviet troops will take over the rear defenses and assume the task of reorganizing the administrative system to conform with the Soviet system. Key positions in local organizations of the rear areas will be held only by Soviet citizens, and all interpreters and policemen will be persons of Soviet citizenship.

5. There are approximately 80,000 Soviet troops in Port Arthur and environs. They represent the infantry, artillery, military police, engineers, the signal corps, a special service (MOB?) regiment and a truck transport corps. The distribution of 29,000 of these troops is as follows: (figures are approximate and may be exaggerated)

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Laohuwei Peninsula (121-38-)	2000
Tungchikuanshan (東鎮冠山), 121-14, 38-47)	3000
Erhlingshan (121-12, 38-50)	2000
Sungshushan (121-15, 38-50)	1000
Paiyushan (121-15, 38-49)	2000
Chikuanshan (121-14, 38-47)	4000 (came from Port Arthur in early April)
Hsichikuanshan (西鎮冠山), 121-14, 38-47)	2000
Itzushan (121-13, 38-50)	1000
Houshihshan (後石山)	2000
Fenghuangshan (121-16, 38-54)	3000 (airforce hq. of the Sanchienpao airbase)
Changchunan (121-16, 38-53)	2000
Sanchienpao	3000
On the Port Arthur-Dairen North Road, just south of Sanchienpao	2000

A system of tunnels connects most of the mountain forts between Tungchikuanshan and Paiyushan, and Hsichikuanshan and Houshihshan. The area between Fenghuangshan and the Sanchienpao airbase is tunneled and heavily mined.

6. A secondary military base has been built on Nanshan (南山), two miles south of Chinchou. In April there was an artillery unit there of about 5,000 Soviet troops, and in New Town of Chinchou, about two miles southeast of Old Town, there were about 5,000 more. On Chihch'ishan (支奇山), one mile north of Old Town, there are approximately 5,000 Soviet troops, and at Lungwangmiao (121-41, 39-09) there are 20,000, including an artillery corps of 5,000 which recently came from Port Arthur.
7. Soviet military installations in and near Port Arthur are off limits to civilians, and no Chinese are employed in the construction of new installations. Electrically charged wire fences have been erected around the forts on the southwest bank (west of the salt pans at 121-12, 38-47?), and repair of the defense works built at the time of the Russo-Japanese War, begun in November 1947, is about one-third completed. On Laotieshan (121-10, 38-44) and Chikuanshan (121-14, 38-47), two bases have been set up. Inside the two mountains, the underground installations are well equipped and stored with weapons and ammunition. Atop the mountains are 13 fully equipped artillery positions with a total of about 40 guns.
8. To familiarize the troops with the terrain around Port Arthur, the Soviet army shuffles units from fort to fort about once a month. Troops in North Korea who were moved to the Peninsula were returned after three months, four light cruisers being used to transport them. Maneuvers are held frequently, and night and day target practice is held weekly.
9. One large searchlight supplied with power by a truck generator is installed in each of most of the villages around Port Arthur. The organization in charge of the searchlight net is strictly secret.
10. In and around Port Arthur there are 60 motor pools, the largest of which will accommodate about 100 trucks, the smallest, 20 trucks. Many of the trucks seen in these pools trail an automatic-type field gun which is operated electrically.
11. Three arsenals in Port Arthur are the T'ungt'outzu (童頭子), which produces automatic rifles for the Chinese Communists; the Yuanpaofang (元寶房), which produces Japanese-type hand grenades; and the Old City Shihnienc'ing (十年町), which produces Japanese Model 1924 pistols.
12. The special service regiment (see paragraph 5) uses "International Communists" of the Soviet army for its outer rings. Their chief activities are investigation of Kuomintang underground work, the reactions of the Chinese population to the Soviet occupation, the supervision of the Soviet troops and the arrest of anti-Soviet elements.

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13. Slogans currently popular among Soviet troops in Port Arthur include, "Down with the American Aid Europe Plan", "Extinguish the new American ideas", and "Soviet Russia is the only social democratic nation".

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14. There are approximately 30,000 Soviet troops in Dairen.
15. There is an ammunition depot at the Ta Hua (大華) Factory and the Manchurian Chemical Works in Kanchingtzu (122-05, 39-29) (?Kanchingtun 121-38, 38-58).
16. Rifles and ammunition produced by the arsenal at the foot of Nanshan (南山) in Dairen are considered poor by the Soviet troops, who have found that the machining is inaccurate and that stoppages occur in operation.
17. One Soviet artillery unit (Shih T'uan) (師團), about 5,000 men, is stationed in Takushan (121-50, 38-57).
18. A portion of the Soviet military complement in Shihho (121-52, 39-21) has been moved to Pulantien (121-57, 39-24).
19. There is a Soviet radio station at Huangchinshan (黃金山) (unlocated), Laotiehshan (121-10, 38-44), Pailantzuchienshan (about 121-12, 38-45), Chinchingshan (金井山) (unlocated), Yangchiatun (121-20, 38-50?) South Mountain, and Laohuweitun (121-14, 38-47).

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